Wisconsin Department of Administration Division of Executive Budget and Finance DOA-2048 (R07/2000)

## Fiscal Estimate - 2001 Session

Original Updated	Correc	ted	Supplemental
LRB Number <b>01-2035/3</b>	Introduction	n Number Al	B-423
Subject Individual income tax exemption for private coll-	ege bonds; allow private	e college associatio	n to issue bonds
Appropriations Rev	ease Existing enues rease Existing enues	☑ Increase Costs - absorb within age ☑ Yes ☑ Decrease Costs	May be possible to ency's budget
Permissive Mandatory Perr	ease Revenue missive Mandatory rease Revenue	5.Types of Local Go Units Affected Towns Counties School Districts	overnment   Village
Fund Sources Affected GPR FED PRO PRS	Aff SEG SEGS	ected Ch. 20 Appro	opriations
Agency/Prepared By	Authorized Signatur	re	Date
DOR/ Pamela Walgren (608) 266-7817	Dennis Collier (608)	5/10/01	

## Fiscal Estimate Narratives DOR 5/30/01

LRB Number <b>01-2035/3</b>	Introduction Number	AB-423	Estimate Type	Original	
Subject					
Individual income tax exemption for private college bonds; allow private college association to issue bonds					

## **Assumptions Used in Arriving at Fiscal Estimate**

Under current law, the Wisconsin Health and Educational Facilities Authority (WHEFA) may issue bonds to finance any project undertaken by an educational institution for an educational facility. Interest on the bonds is exempt from federal tax, but is taxable at the state level. An educational institution is a corporation, agency, or association that is authorized by state law to provide or operate an educational facility. An educational facility is a private, nonprofit, regionally accredited, postsecondary educational institution.

The draft would provide an income and franchise tax exemption for bonds issued by WHEFA to finance any project undertaken by an educational institution or by the Wisconsin Association of Independent Colleges and Universities for an educational facility. Refunding bonds would not be included in the exemption. Under the draft, an educational facility also means an institution, place, building, or other structure used by the Wisconsin Association of Independent Colleges and Universities solely for providing one or more supporting services to one or more educational institutions.

Staff at the Wisconsin Association of Independent Colleges and Universities has indicated that the organization is considering offering centralized functions to obtain economies of scale for member institutions for functions such as purchasing, financial aid and payroll processing. Such an effort may require additional facilities. At present, construction is not planned and estimates are not available for costs or dates.

Based on information from WHEFA, interest on currently outstanding educational bonds (not including refunding bonds) totals approximately \$10 million annually. WHEFA estimates that Wisconsin residents hold approximately 25% of these bonds, but that the amount could increase to 50% if the bonds were exempt. This estimate assumes a constant level of outstanding bonds and rates, and an income tax rate of 7.2% (a composite rate of 7.9% corporate income tax and 6.5% individual income tax, the rate applicable to most individual income). Should the actual number of bonds issued annually or the interest rates of those bonds change, the actual fiscal effect would also change.

If 25% of the bonds continue to be held by state residents, the estimated fiscal effect of exempting the bond interest is to reduce individual income tax revenues by \$180,000 annually (\$10 million x 25% x 7.2%). If 50% of the bonds were held by state residents, the fiscal effect would be to reduce individual income tax revenues by \$360,000 annually (\$10 million x 50% x 7.2%).

Under current federal law, U.S. government obligations are exempt from all state and local taxes except nondiscriminatory corporate franchise taxes. If it were determined that as a result of this bill, Wisconsin's corporate franchise tax is discriminatory because it exempts these obligations from tax, but not U.S. obligations, the franchise tax could be invalidated. This would substantially increase the fiscal effect of the bill. Currently, Wisconsin collects approximately \$35 million annually in corporate franchise tax on interest earnings from U.S. obligations.

**Long-Range Fiscal Implications**